

22. (new) The identification device as recited in claim 20 wherein the identification device includes at least one of a membrane body and a resonator, and wherein an encoding of the information is a function of a respective shaping of the respective at least one of the membrane body and the resonator.

*All
amd.* 23. (new) The identification device as recited in claim 20 wherein the identification device includes a card and wherein the element includes at least one of a tongue, a plate, and a curved surface integrally formed on the identification device.

24. (new) The identification device as recited in claim 20 wherein an encoding of the information is capable of being performed by the user using an encoding method selected from a predetermined plurality of encoding methods.--.

REMARKS

Fig. 1 has been amended to include the control unit 20.


Consideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Support for all new claims is found in the specification as originally filed. It is respectfully submitted that no new matter has been added.

Applicants believe that no fees are due as a result of this amendment. In the event of a fee discrepancy, please charge our Deposit Account No. 50-0552.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC

By: 
William C. Gehris
Reg. No. 38,156

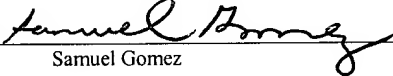
Davidson, Davidson & Kappel, LLC
485 Seventh Avenue - 14th Floor
New York, New York 10018
(212) 736-1940

"Express Mail" mailing label no.: EL743185938 US

Date of deposit: December 4, 2001

I hereby certify that this correspondence and/or fee is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 CFR 1.10 on the date indicated above in an envelope addressed to "Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, DC 20231"

DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC

BY: 
Samuel Gomez

Application of: TRINKEL

International Application No. PCT/EP00/04816

Filed Herewith

VERSION OF SPECIFICATION AND CLAIMS AMENDMENTS
WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1 paragraph [0001]:

[0001] The present invention relates to a system including a portable identification medium, [especially] for example in [a] the form of a card, and a control unit with which information which is encoded on the identification medium can be read, the control unit allowing a user to access the system once the identity of the identification medium has been established. [The present invention moreover relates to the identification medium itself.]

Page 1 paragraph [0003]:

[0003] In these systems, it is a disadvantage that not only the medium must be equipped with a magnetic strip or a chip, which requires a comparatively large expenditure of effort and money but, above all, that the control unit must be provided with [means] a device for reading out the information, involving a corresponding degree of expenditure. Thus, the control unit must have, in particular, an intake for the medium. This intake, for example, a slot having an appropriate mechanism, requires considerable outlay and is susceptible to vandalism.

Page 1 paragraph [0004]:

[0004] Known are, moreover, such systems in which the code is transmitted acoustically with the assistance of an electronic tone generator located on the medium. In these systems, the medium requires a large expenditure of effort and money because of the generator. Besides, the transmission is very unreliable and frequently gives rise to system errors. Moreover, devices in

the form of cards are known which have a toothed profile on one edge, the information being encoded in the arrangement of the teeth. The acoustic signal is generated by sweeping an object over the profile, a noise developing in the process. In this context, it is a disadvantage that, in addition to the medium, a further object must exist which is used to generate the signal. Due to the additionally required object, the system is complex and [impracticable] unpractical. Besides, the signal is reproducible only with difficulty since it depends on the speed and completeness of the sweeping movement.

Page 2, paragraph [0006]:

[0006] Therefore, [the] an object of the present invention is to [devise a] provide an access-controlled system which is rugged, easy to handle and inexpensive to manufacture while being highly reliably and reproducible. [At the same time, it is] It is also an object of the present invention to [devise] provide an identification medium which supports the system according to the present invention and at the same time is reliable, rugged and inexpensive.

Page 2, paragraph [0008]:

[0008] [It is an essential aspect of] According to the present invention [that a means] an acoustic signal-generating device is attached to the identification medium which, after a mechanically applied force has acted thereon, for example, subsequent to a pressing by the user, emits an acoustic signal by which the medium can be identified. To enable a reliable identification, it is required for the acoustic signal, whose frequency spectrum encodes information, to be reproducible. A generated signal must correspond to each further generated signal as exactly as possible.

Page 2, paragraph [0009]:

[0009] It is conceivable for such a system to be used in many areas. Thus, it is possible for telephone cards or credit cards to be provided with the [means] device according to the present invention. In the case of a telephone card, the acoustic signal would be picked up via a microphone of the telephone system, for example, through the handset, and sent to a central computer via the telephone line. The central computer would then carry out the billing of the

telephone call, the billing being allocated to the owner of the card via the acoustic signal. In the case of a credit card, it would be possible for the customer or account number of the card holder to be encoded in the signal. In this context, however, it is advantageous if the user authorizes himself/herself by entering a PIN code which is only known to him/her into the control unit.

Page 3, paragraph [0011]:

[0011] In principle, strings, rods, tongues, membranes, plates or air columns can be used as signal-generating [means] device. However, it is particularly simple and, therefore, advantageous, if the [means for generating the signal] signal-generating device features a tongue and/or a curved surface which is attached onto the medium in such a manner that it/they can be acted upon by a user pressing with a finger against a resistance, and that it/they emit(s) the signal ("clack") when the resistance is overcome. Devices of that kind are known as toys (frog clickers). After the clacking threshold is overcome, the [means] device springs back to the initial position. In this context, the mostly different noise ("click") emitted while springing back can also be used for encoding information.

Page 3, paragraph [0012]:

[0012] In this context, in [a particularly advantageous] an embodiment, the encoding of the information is effected by the individual shaping of the tongue or surface and/or by the design of their suspension, i.e., for example, by changing the resistance to be overcome. Extensive tests have shown that such a [means] device can generate an individual signal from whose frequency spectrum the coded information can be reliably read, advantageously after a Fourier transformation. In the course of time, the characteristic does not or only slightly change, it being possible for such a change to be allowed for via the computational algorithms. It is also conceivable for the information to be encoded by individually shaping the resonator, the individualization having to be effected by more significant measures in this case.

Page 4, paragraph [0014]:

[0014] In [a particularly simple] an embodiment, the tongue or curved surface are integrally formed on the identification medium which is designed as a card. To produce a resistance, it is

advantageous for the tongue to be provided with a longitudinal groove or with walls which project perpendicularly to the top surface of the card. A "clacking" effect can also be attained via a peripheral clamping on both sides. The integral formation provides a good coupling of the [means] device to the resonator and, in this manner, a correspondingly good sound amplification.

Page 4, paragraph [0016]:

[0016] In [a particularly advantageous] an embodiment, the medium is designed as a key tag, thus being handy at any time and relatively unlosable. Moreover, it can be advantageous to provide the medium, in particular the card, with a magnetic strip and/or with a chip or to provide known cards with a [means] device according to the present invention for generating an acoustic signal. In this context, the acoustic signal can be used for a redundant individualization so that security is further increased.

Page 5, paragraph [0018]:

[0018] Figure 1 shows a control unit and a hand with an identification medium in the form of a card;

Figure 2 shows a card in a top view (a) and in an elevation (b);

[Figure 3 shows] Figures 3a)-3e) show the tongue of a card with different shapes; and

Figure 4 shows a tongue clamped on both sides.

Page 5, paragraph [0019]:

[0019] Figure 1 shows a control unit 20 and an identification medium in the form of a card 1 in the known cheque card size which is held in hand 2 of a user of the system. On card 1, individual information is encoded in the acoustic signal which is emitted by a curved surface 4 formed in card surface 3 when the curved surface is pressed in by the pressing of thumb 5 against a resistance. The information is encoded in the frequency spectrum of the noise ("click-clack").

Page 5, paragraph [0020]:

[0020] Card 1 is manufactured in known manner from plastic (PE) and serves as a resonator. Provided in the card is an opening 6 which is covered by a tongue 7 in the case of the [example] embodiment according to Figure 2. Tongue 7 is formed of metal and secured onto the card via weld points 8 in a manner that it is prestressed. Tongue 7 has a depression 9 which generates a tension, thus influencing the frequency spectrum of the acoustic signal. Card 1 according to Figure 2 has a cut-out 10 to which a key 11 can be attached.

Page 6, paragraph [0021]:

[0021] Figure 3 shows tongues which are differently shaped and, therefore, generate different noises. All tongues have a depression 9. Provided in the tongues according to Figures [a) and b)] 3a) and 3b) are small bores 12 which give rise to a shift in the frequency spectrum. Bores 12 are placed at different locations of tongues 7 and, therefore, generate different frequencies. In tongues 7 of [examples c), d) and e)] the embodiments shown in Figures 3c), 3d) and 3e), provision is made for slits 13 at different locations or in different sizes. The shown alterations of tongue 7, which can be effected by the users themselves, give rise to differences in the frequency spectrum which can be detected by the system, as [the tests showed] tests have shown.

Page 7 first line : --WHAT IS CLAIMED IS-- [What is claimed is]